

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 37.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1903.

NO. 115.

Repair Your Watch or Clock

As it should be done. We employ a large staff of experienced, expert watch repair men, and

Guarantee

Your watch or clock to give you satisfaction if left in their care.

Call for Your Watch or Clock and Deliver It

When repaired, if you simply phone us (No. 375). No bother at all to you, we will attend to it for you.

Examine Your Watch or Clock Free of Charge

And give you an estimate of what it would cost you to put it into good running order. Our charges are the lowest consistent with good work.

Challoner & Mitchell
47-49 Government Street.

We
Will

House of Lords Whisky

ASK YOUR WINE MERCHANT FOR
SAUNDERS'S



The only Scotch Whisky continuously supplied in bulk or bottle since 1879
"TO THE BRITISH HOUSE OF LORDS."

Hudson's Bay Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR B. C.

We Are Holding Out

Some good inducements for purchasers of Groceries. We have a stock that we are proud of—but not so proud that we are willing to part with it. To see it is to admire, and to admire is to buy:

SOLUBLE COCOA, Vanilla flavored	25c. lb.
CHOCOLATE, 1 lb. Cake	25c.
GHIRARDELLI CHOCOLATE	25c. Tin
BAKEF'S COCOA	30c. Tin
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE, Cake	5c.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, 1 lb. Tin	\$1.00

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
CASH GROCERS.

...WALLPAPERS...

From 4 cents Roll up. Hanging at lowest rates.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

"STRAW"

Just to hand, 1,000 bales straw. Leave orders.

Sylvester Feed Co., 57-59 YATES STREET
TEL. 418.

WILL ASK FOR RECEIVER.

Action of Minority Shareholders of Consolidated Lake Superior Co.

(Associated Press)

Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—The minority stockholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior Co., headed by T. S. Miller & Co., W. W. Kurtz & Co., Monger & Co., bankers, have started a movement with a view of asking for the appointment of a receiver for that concern. They have sent out a statement to the stockholders of the company in which they state:

"The management of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company have refused our just demands upon them through counsel for the names of the subscribers to the \$11,088,400 contract of subscriptions to preferred stock in the company, upon which the company's report of June 30th, 1902, admits that a balance of \$9,239,100 was then due and unpaid, and having failed also to give any reason whatever for not having enforced the payment of subscriptions, it is important that immediate steps should be taken for the protection of our rights as stockholders. The best means of accomplishing the desired results is to apply for the appointment of a receiver or receivers for the corporation, this being regarded under the advice of counsel as

the most satisfactory course to pursue."

The statement asks all stockholders, "who are determined to assert their rights to ascertain the true status of the company before accepting blindly any proposed scheme of reorganization," to join in the movement. The banking concerns mentioned above represent \$50,000,000 of the stock of the company.

The Lake Superior is a Connecticut corporation and the application for a receiver will have to be made in that state.

Vice-President Sanborn, of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, has issued a long statement in which among other things he sets forth the contention that the books of the company were not spirited away to Canada. He justifies the removal on the ground that it was President Shields's first step along the line of an economy policy, and says the removal was made in April last when the principal office of the company was transferred to Sault Ste Marie, Canada.

COMING WEST.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, Sept. 10.—E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, and V. E. Meredith, local manager, will leave on Friday for British Columbia.

ALBANIANS ARE BURNING VILLAGES

HAVE GOT BEYOND CONTROL OF OFFICERS

Situation at Beyrouth Reported to Be Improving—Christian Refugees

Returning to City.

(Associated Press)

Constantinople, Sept. 10.—United States Minister Leishman has presented a demand to the Turkish government for the dismissal of Reshid Pasha, vial of Beyrouth, on the ground that so long as he is retained in office the lives and property of Americans in that city are insecure. The Porte has not yet replied to the demand, nor has there been any development in connection with other American claims.

The dispatch of Nazim Pasha to Beyrouth from his post at Damascus is considered to be a preliminary step toward a settlement. Nazim Pasha received an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival, a crowd at the railway station cheering him repeatedly. The town was then perfectly tranquil.

According to the latest telegrams, however, the consuls continue to transact their business with Reshid Pasha.

Beyrouth advises received here late yesterday stated that uneasiness still prevailed among the Christians there, and that the exodus to the mountains continued, but no fresh disturbances had occurred.

Rear-Admiral Cotton confirms the report that he can find five hundred marines and bluejackets from the Brooklyn and San Francisco in case of urgent necessity.

Nothing is known here aient any arrangement made by other powers for sending warships to Beyrouth.

Private advice from Kirk Kilissep state that while the Turkish regular troops are conducting themselves well, the Albanians are in insubordination and are pillaging and burning villages, and are even threatening their own officers when they are ordered not to plunder. Up to September 7th twenty-seven battalions of troops had been concentrated in the Kirk Kilissep district.

An imperial edict has been issued ordering the repair of reconstruction of the fortifications at Adrianople, Chatalja, Erzerum and the Bosphorus.

Demand New Governor.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Minister Leishman cabled the state department from Constantinople that the French ambassador has demanded the removal of the governor of Beyrouth, and that other foreign representatives probably will do the same.

Mr. Leishman is vigorously urging the sublme Porte to replace the governor by one more capable of preserving order and of giving more efficient protection to American citizens and interests. In this course he has the approval of the state department. Nothing is said in his cablegram of further disturbances.

A Change.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—A dispatch received here from Constantinople says that Nazim Pasha has been formally appointed vial of Beyrouth, in place of Reshid Pasha, who has been dismissed.

city was quiet on Tuesday night, and is improving.

RIOTS IN BELGRADE.

Many Persons Injured During Fight With the Police.

(Associated Press)

Belgrade, Sept. 10.—A mob made a great demonstration last night against the newspapers which defended the army officers recently arrested. The crowd attempted to proceed to the Turkish legation, but was dispersed by the police. Many persons were slightly injured.

CZAR'S VISIT TO ROME.

Threats of Socialists to Make Hostile Demonstrations Arouse Indignation.

(Associated Press)

Rome, Sept. 10.—It is semi-officially announced that the Czar will arrive in Rome on October 23rd, and will remain here three days.

Indignant protests have been aroused all over Italy by the announcement of the intention of the Socialists to make a hostile demonstration against the Czar.

DIED AFTER FIGHT.

Death of Pugilist Who Took Part in Boxing Contest in New York.

(Associated Press)

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 10.—Six men were committed to jail to wait the action of the coroner in the case of Oliver W. Knight, a local pugilist known as "Joe Riley," who died early this morning following a boxing match with "Giff" Jones in New York on Tuesday night. The defendants are "Giff" Jones, William F. Sun, manager of the Southern Athletic Club, John Magher and White, Jones's seconds, and Edward and John Durant, who are said to be interested in the club.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

By Which Wholesale Grocers Have Lost Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods.

(Associated Press)

Chicago, Sept. 10.—By the arrest of eight men last night the wholesale grocers of Chicago struck the initial blow at a wide-spread conspiracy by which they have lost thousands of dollars worth of merchandise in the last few weeks. Those in custody are six rascals, a receiving clerk and a retail grocer. Other arrests will be made to-day, and the promise is that fifty or more men, employees of the wholesale houses as well as retail grocers, will be involved in the charges.

MAKING MONEY.

Three Men Caught in the Act of Manufacturing Counterfeit Silver Coins.

(Associated Press)

Newark, N. J., Sept. 10.—Three men are under arrest having been caught in a house in Mulberry street in the act of making counterfeit silver coins. In the place were found silver in bars, smelting pots, a milling machine, machines for trimming and finishing the coins and a quantity of coins in all stages of manufacture. One of the men, who gave the name of Frank Donohue, is suspected of being a New York police officer. A photograph, apparently of himself in uniform and policeman's shield, were found on him. The other men gave the names of Frank Singleton and James Healey.

THE SEATTLE STRIKE.

Company Gives Complete Service During the Day—Only Fifty-Six Men Quit Work.

(Associated Press)

Seattle, Sept. 10.—The situation in the street car strike this morning remains unchanged. The company is giving a complete service during the day and up to 8 o'clock at night, after which a half service is run.

This morning the company reported that only fifty-six men have quit the service because of the strike order, and that the company is rapidly breaking in new men. Within a day or two it is expected that the night service will be perfected, and then the effect of the strike will not be felt in the slightest degree.

President Firth expects to receive authority from Boston to grant the increase in wages, which he has assured the men will endeavor to get for the police.

The strike is a total failure.

THE ESQUIMALT COMMAND.

Subject Brought Up in the Dominion House.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—T. Earle, of Victoria, in the House to-day, said that he had a letter from the Pacific Coast stating that in October a commodore would succeed the admiral in command of the naval station at Esquimalt, and that the number of vessels in the squadron would be reduced. He would like the government to prevent this. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he had not heard anything of this before.

Members of parliament cannot draw their indemnity because of a dispute between the auditor-general and the treasury board over some new regulations which have been ordered by the board, and which the auditor refuses to acknowledge.

These regulations were enforced because of the Martineau defalcations in the militia department. Hon. W. S. Fielding says that an act of parliament may be necessary to override the auditor.

We have just opened up a card of the better class of furniture, comprising wardrobes, ladies' dressers, writing tables, fm. chests, cheval glasses, etc. If you buy this class of furniture you will be forever satisfied. —Weller Bros.

(Associated Press)

Leicester, Eng., Sept. 10.—The Trades Union Congress, at its session here to-day adopted by a large majority a resolution declaring for an eight-hour day in the United Kingdom, and urging that the subject be made a test question at the next parliamentary, the London county council and all municipal elections. The parliamentary committee is instructed to introduce a bill into the House of Commons making the eight-hour day a law of the country.

The proceedings were temporarily suspended yesterday by a motion calling the attention of the labor congress to the Turkish atrocities, "which made the ears of every British subject tingle with indignation." A resolution on the subject was referred to a committee. A cable message from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, congratulating the members was read amid much enthusiasm.

All Quiet.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The naval department has received a cablegram from Rear-Admiral Cotton, dated Beyrouth yesterday, stating that the arrival of the new Turkish governor-general has restored confidence. The governor-general has warned the local authorities that he will hold them responsible for disturbances. Admiral Cotton says that the

DELEGATES START UP EAST COAST

LARGE NUMBER LEFT ON-EXCURSION TO-DAY

Enjoyed Themselves Thoroughly Yesterday, Despite Unpleasant Weather

—What They Saw.

(Associated Press)

Although the weather was strangely disagreeable for Victoria yesterday, the contingents of visiting Chambers of Commerce delegates appeared to heartily enjoy themselves. They, doubtless, have had far less pleasant excursions with the elements on their present tour. In fact showers, not altogether of blessing, have been their portion quite frequently since the prairies presented their west-bound train to the Pacific.

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The Hygeia Nurser

No neck, but a breast;
No bottle, but a cell;
No trouble to clean.

Keep Baby Healthy by Using a Hygeia
PRICE, 50 CENTS
Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

To Campers

A regular car service is given daily by the Tramway Company to Oak Bay and the Willows. Cars leave Government street terminus for Oak Bay on the even hour and every twenty minutes thereafter. Campers making use of this service will find it a great boon, as the terminus at Oak Bay, as well as that at the Willows are both within easy distance of the favorite camping resorts.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.,

ALBERT T. GOWARD,
Local Manager.

A WARNING NOTE FROM THE SULTAN

**WILL CROSS FRONTIER
TO PUNISH BULGARIANS**

Another Christian Murdered at Beyrouth
—Foreign Consuls Ask That
Warships Be Sent.

London, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the News Agency from Constantinople says that the Turkish government is preparing a circular to the powers calling attention to the attitude of Bulgaria, and declaring the intention of the government to pursue armed Bulgarian bands in Macedonia, and even to Bulgarian territory.

The official and press reports from the Far East to-day emphasize the seriousness of the situation there, and confirm the belief of the authorities here that, owing to the general irritation throughout European and Asiatic Turkey toward the Christians as a result of the Macedonian revolt, the Sultan may be swept by the uncontrollable sentiment of his Ottoman subjects into a war with Bulgaria in spite of the unwillingness of the Porte to precipitate such a conflict. The Turkish officials express gratification at the Russian-Austrian proposal for coercive diplomatic action on the part of the powers at Sofia. They are confident it will be acceded to by France; but, whether it is adopted or not, the Sultan's hand has already been greatly strengthened, as he is in a better position to act than heretofore.

There is no question in official circles that the Porte will take energetic measures to suppress any trouble at Beyrouth.

Germany has asserted that she will not order warships to Beyrouth. Great Britain, whose missionary interests in Syria are practically nil, has not as yet sent any vessels to Beyrouth, relying upon the American warships to protect the Christians.

A high diplomatic authority reported to-day that Russia had not dispatched, at present at least, any vessels of her Black Sea fleet to Turkish waters. He asserted, however, that when Russia submits to the Porte her proposal for the pacification of Macedonia, she may dispatch her Black Sea fleet to Turkish waters, and it will make a much longer stay there than did the Russian squadron at Imiadias Bay. He added that Turkey could not be expected to inaugurate new reforms until order was restored.

The St. James's Gazette this afternoon says that an arrangement has been arrived at between Great Britain and Austria, which will come into operation under certain eventualities.

The Turkish embassy issued another statement to-day, declaring that the reports of massacre emanate from the Bulgarian side, and are purposely exaggerated in the hope of securing European intervention.

Thousands Have Perished.

Sofia, Sept. 9.—The Macedonian organization estimates that 150,000 women, children and old men are hurrying into the mountains and forests of Macedonia. The Turks are burning the forests in the districts of Leran and Koskore, and killing fugitives who attempt to escape to the plains. The Vlach village of Copesh, three hours distant from Monastir, has been burned by Turks, who are reported to have thrown several of the inhabitants into the fire. Thirteen thousand Turkish soldiers reassembled on the frontier and plains at Kratovo and Gobchak, and are plundering the surrounding villages.

The general staff of the insurgents has issued a circular ordering the bands not to molest the peaceful Turks and abandoned villages.

All reports from the village of Monastir agree in describing the situation as appalling. Between 30,000 and 50,000 Bulgarian inhabitants are believed to have been massacred by the Turks, and every Bulgarian village in the village has been destroyed. The refugees in the mountains and forests are dying of starvation by the thousands. The revolution

A Sudden Twinge

Of pain is generally the first warning of an attack of rheumatism. It feels as if the disease were in the bones or muscles, but the real cause of rheumatism is found in impure blood. In order to cure rheumatism the blood must be cleaned of the poisonous impurities which are the cause of the disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

has been very suc-

cessful in the cure of

rheumatism, be-

cause it entirely

cleanses the blood

from the poison-

ous substances

which are the

cause of the dis-

ease. It not only

purifies the blood

but by increasing

the activity of the

blood-making

glands, it increases

the supply of pure,

rich blood which

adds to the vigor

of every physical

organ.

Mr. R. A. McNeight,

of Caledon, Williams-

burg Co., S. C. writes:

"With rheumatism for

two years, so bad

crippled. Tried many

doctors and two

times I could not leave

my bed. None of them

did me much good.

The appetite was

poorly, and

who saw me said I must die. I took five bottles

of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four

four days and to-day

feel well again after suffering twelve years with rheumatism."

The sole motive for substitution is to

permit the dealer to make a little

more profit, paid by the sale of less

potent medicines. He gains; you

lose. Therefore accept no substitute for

'Golden Medical Discovery.'

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse

the bowels and stimulate the sluggish

liver.

since Sunday, great uneasiness, amounting almost to a panic, prevails among the Christians, many of whom have left Beyrouth and sought refuge in Lebanon. The foreign consuls met on Monday and decided to make serious representations to the local authorities looking to the preserving of order. They also decided to telegraph to their respective ambassadors at Constantinople demanding the recall of the incompetent vali and requesting that his ship be sent for protection of the Europeans.

Are Indifferent.

Beyrouth, Syria, Sept. 7, via Port Said, Sept. 9.—Vice-Consul Magelssen, who was fired at recently, was near a police booth. His assailant is not known. The authorities are indifferent, and thus far have given no satisfaction.

The arrival of the American cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco was most opportune. Admiral Cotton is on the alert and signal men and a guard slept at the United States consulate last night. The men on board the warships are under arms and ready to disembark on a signal from the consulate.

The arrival of the insurgents intercepted a convoy, an escort of which, consisting of 120 men, resisted the attack of between 3,000 and 4,000 Moors for eight hours. The little French force suffered greatly from thirst, but after inflicting heavy losses on the assailants succeeded in repulsing them.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

Some of the Conditions of Evacuation of Provinces.

London, Sept. 9.—The Peking correspondent of the Times telegraphs that M. Lesser, the Russian minister, in his note to the Wu-Wu-Pu engaging that Newchwang and Monkou provinces should be evacuated by the Russians on October 8th, underook that China will be permitted to resume administrative rights in three provinces of Manchuria, provided that on her part China undertake that no portion of territory shall be ceded to any other power; that no concession shall be granted to Great Britain unless granted equally to Russia. That there shall be no increase in the present import tariff on goods entering Manchuria by railway; that in the event of an epidemic at Newchwang, a Russian health officer shall be appointed to deal with it; that Russia shall retain her own military telegraph along the railway and that the agencies of the Russo-Chinese bank in Manchuria shall be guarded by Chinese soldiers. If the above conditions are agreed to, Newchwang and Monkou shall be evacuated October 8th, and the remaining province in due course.

The correspondent, commenting on the foregoing, says: "It will thus be seen that in deference to the objections of the other powers the more objectionable features of the demands made by M. Plandon, (who was recently in charge of affairs in Pekin), have been omitted, and while Russia surrenders no material advantages, she has gained time and can rest content that China will never act in any way counter to M. Plandon's demands. Russia further hopes to pacify Japan's resentment by apparently acceding to her wishes while retaining absolute military control, and hoping now to be able to push to completion, undisturbed, military preparations."

Another Murder.

Paris, Sept. 9.—The following telegram has been received from Cairo, Egypt:

"Disquieting rumors are current in regard to the situation in Syria. Bedouins arriving here from the Arish district say the Drus are in arms, and fears are entertained of a massacre in Lebaon."

Official reports from Beyrouth show the growing gravity of the situation there. Another Christian was killed yesterday.

The Turkish soldiers are making common cause with the Mussulmans during their attacks on Christians. A number of houses have been pillaged, one French shop was destroyed and between 400 and 500 French residents, terrified at these depredations, have sought refuge at the French college. The American naval commander, it is asserted, in the dispatches received here, proposed to land marines at Beyrouth, but the foreign consuls believe the step to be "indispensable" at this time, as it might lead to increase of the excitement prevailing and precipitate a crisis.

The vali has proved himself too weak and incompetent to deal with the situation, therefore Nessim Pasha, the vali of Damascus, was ordered to assume the direction of affairs at Beyrouth. Nessim Pasha, who has already arrived at his post, is displaying great energy. The consuls express the hope that he will be able to stem the disorder. The nearest French warship is in the Gulf of Voula, Greece, but unless Nessim Pasha speedily restores order and completely safe-guards French citizens, France will act decisively by dispatching from Toulon.

As for Warships.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—Consular accounts received here from Beyrouth are totally different from the Turkish government's version of the recent outbreak there. The vali was not on board the United States flagship Brooklyn when the first brawl occurred, but was in the country. Contrary to the official version the dispatches say the Mussulmans first attacked the Christians, and the troops, which intervened, sided with the Mussulmans. One of the pillaged houses belonged to a French citizen. Though there has been no further disturbance

in the city, the situation is still

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Gillard's Pickle and Sauce

Knox's Gelatine TRADE SUPPLIED

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria. Sept. 10—5 a.m.—The pressure is highest on the Coast from California to Port Simpson. Rain has fallen throughout the province and the adjoining states, the fall being excessive at Port Simpson and on the Lower Mainland. Temperatures are high in the Pacific states but below normal in British Columbia; a thunderstorm occurred at Kamloops. In the Northwest the weather is cloudy and cool. It is raining at Edmonton, and scattered showers have been frequent.

Forecasts.

For 33 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh winds, partly cloudy and cool, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with showers.

Reports.

Victoria. Barometer, 30.15; temperature, 54; minimum, 22; wind, 12 miles W.; rain, 1.2; weather, fair.

New Westminster. Barometer, 30.10; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; rain, 1.3; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops. Barometer, 29.45; temperature, 48; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, 2.4; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville. Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, calm; rain, 1.2; weather, rain.

Port Simpson. Barometer, 30.26; temperature, 56; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, 1.06; weather, cloudy.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 2nd to 8th September, 1908.

Weather conditions are beginning to assume the usual fall type. The week opened on the 2nd with high barometric pressure over the North Pacific slope, accompanied with fine clear weather and moderate temperatures in this province, and much warmer weather in the Pacific Coast states. On Tuesday evening this "high" began to move eastward and extended its limits beyond the Northwest Territories, its progress being caused by the approach of an ocean disturbance on the Northern coast of Vancouver Island, which quickly developed next day, and by the 4th inst. the pressure in this district had greatly diminished, cloudy and unsteady weather became general on the Coast and the districts adjacent to the Straits, and rain fell both on that and the succeeding day. By the 6th the storm area had crossed the province and centred in Alberta, and the pressure began to rise again on the Coast, and from that date to the close of the week the barometer steadily rose until it reached 30.00 inches here on Tuesday night, the 8th inst. These changes of pressure considerably affected weather conditions; continual rainfall has occurred in the northern part of this province, and temperatures have on the whole been lower than is usual here at this season of the year; in the adjoining states the temperatures were higher. Winds have been chiefly light to moderate, except on Monday, when local conditions caused fresh to strong winds here.

In the Northwest the pressure has for the greater part of the week been low; rainfall has been frequent and general; the weather is becoming cool and several frosts have been reported. Thunderstorms occurred at Port Arthur on the 3rd; at Medicine Hat and Qu'Appelle on the 6th; and at Wawa, Wawa and Salt Lake City on the 8th.

On the 8th also a torrential rainfall of 2.70 inches within 12 hours occurred at Port Arthur.

At Victoria, 48 hours and 54 minutes of bright sunshine were registered; the highest temperature was 79.7 on the 4th; and the lowest, 46.5 on the 2nd; rainfall, 0.08 inches.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 74.0 on 4th; lowest, 42.0 on 2nd and 3rd; rainfall, 0.06 inch.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 68.0 on 2nd and 4th; lowest, 38.0 on 4th; rainfall, 1.06 inches.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 60.0 on 3rd and 4th; lowest, 28.0 on 3rd; rainfall, 1.32 inches.

At Port Simpson, highest temperature, 68.0 on 2nd and 4th; lowest, 42.0 on 3rd and 4th; rainfall, 0.20 inch.

At Dawson, highest temperature, 64.0 on 2nd to 6th; lowest, 32.0 on 4th; rainfall, 0.04 inch.

CITIZENS FAVOR HOTEL MEASURE EXPRESSED APPROVAL AT PUBLIC MEETING

Good Speeches Made by Prominent Citizens—All Predicted By-Law Would Be Carried.

The public meeting in the Victoria theatre last night was practically unanimous in favor of the hotel by-law. True, a couple of dissentients, "away back" under the dress circle, let loose negatives in stentorian tones when the vote was taken, but that was only opposition expressed during the entire meeting. And those who were on the stage are not convinced that the minority which made itself heard from the back of the theatre will not recognize the necessity of passing the by-law before polling day, and vote a big "aye". The speeches were not long, but they covered the ground, and after listening to the many strong arguments presented in favor of the measure, it was impossible to find justification for opposing it next Tuesday.

Mayor McCandless presided, and besides him there were on the platform: Col. Prior, H. D. Heimken, Richard Hall, Ald. Cameron, L. McQuade, C. E. Redfern, D. R. Ker, F. B. Pemberton, D. Spence, sr., Mr. White, J. W. Bolden, D. Spencer, Jr., Jas. Forman, R. Erskine, E. A. Lewis, J. Wilson, J. L. Beckwith, A. J. W. Bridgman, F. Elworthy, Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the citizens' committee, and others.

Mayor McCandless.

Mayor McCandless, in opening the proceedings, explained the object of the meeting—to discuss the merits of the hotel by-law which would be submitted on Tuesday next. Before dealing with the measure and its features, His Worship briefly outlined the hotel negotiations which had been conducted by representative bodies of this city with C. P. R. officials during the past few years. He also narrated the circumstances of the last interview with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in which the latter promised to erect a tourist hotel and maintenance of the hotel on the James Bay embankment.

Col. Prior.

Chas. E. Redfern, the next speaker, went briefly into the history of the differences between this city and the railroad company in the past, and pointed out that there were two sides to the question. The railroad company were out to make their big enterprise pay, and could not be blamed for directing their energies towards the development of Vancouver, where they had such extensive interests. The speaker also alluded to the Victorians' attitude towards the handsome steamer Prince Rupert, which the C. P. R. had constructed for the Mainland-Island route, and expressed the opinion that it had not been for this the hotel would doubtless have been erected here and in operation by the present time.

The speaker then touched on the various merits of the by-law, and said he agreed with the Mayor that the city was giving very little in return for the benefits that would be derived. As to the other hotels, he felt that the new concern would bring them more business. The argument which might be advanced, that the company were only fooling the city to get hold of the flats, the speaker scouted as absurd. It was ridiculous to imagine that a corporation to whom a man or two was a mere bagatelle would try to get hold of a paltry four or five acres in this way and leave the land idle.

Ex-Mayor Redfern also alluded to the new boat and the purchase of the water front as evidences of the company's faith in the future of Victoria. He also touched upon the different features of the by-law and expressed the belief that it would be carried by a large majority—in fact almost unanimously. All should work to accomplish this. He had much pleasure in moving the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, the building of an hotel in Victoria by the Canadian Pacific railway will add to the prosperity and attractiveness of the city, and that this meeting heartily endorses the agreement entered into between the city corporation and the aforesaid company for the building and maintenance of the hotel on the James Bay embankment."

Ald. Cameron.

Ald. Cameron, in seconding the resolution, pointed out that the endorsement of the by-law by the ratepayers would show the railroad company that the city was willing to act in harmony with them. There had been differences in the past, but these had been dropped and the interest of the company had been aroused in the city. In commenting upon the benefits to be gained by Victoria from the erection of the hotel, Ald. Cameron paid special attention to the advertisement aspect. In the past the city had found it difficult to interest outsiders in the place, and despite the progress made by the Tourist Association the work was so great that it was almost disheartening. The C. P. R., however, could accomplish this as no other factor could. The railroad company had found the tourist trade profitable and recognized that Victoria was an ideal place for the operation of a tourist hotel. Altogether they were prepared to spend about a million dollars in this city and to make this investment profitable they would have to develop a big trade which the other hotels would share.

Victoria would benefit from a labor and material standpoint, while supplies would be purchased here when the hotel was in operation. The concessions to be granted by the city were only temporary. No increase in taxation would be involved, while property owners would see the value of their holdings increased appreciably. The company would also likely erect new office buildings in the city. It is hoped all would work energetically for the passage of the by-law. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. (Applause.)

E. A. Lewis.

E. A. Lewis delivered a rattling good brief speech in favor of the by-law. He felt certain that it would be worth more than \$20,000 per year spent along this line. (Applause.) The C. P. R. Company were represented all over the world, and it would be to the interest of the company to give the city prominent advertisement.

Continuing, His Worship pointed out that the erection of the hotel would work wonders in the restoration of confidence in the place. Not only that, but it would mean the expenditure of at least \$300,000 in Victoria, and mechanics and merchants would reap the benefit. When in operation a large staff would be employed.

But probably the greatest benefit to be derived would be the advertisement Victoria would undoubtedly receive. He felt certain that it would be worth more than \$20,000 per year spent along this line. (Applause.) The C. P. R. Company were represented all over the world, and it would be to the interest of the company to give the city prominent advertisement.

He did not think there was much in the argument that this hotel would injure the other concerns in the city. On the contrary, they would benefit. The new hotel would be part of the great system of hostleries that had been established from ocean to ocean, and would bring more people here than would patronize it. In fact he did not think that more than twenty-five per cent. of the people who would be attracted here would go to the C. P. R. hotel.

He didn't believe a man or company in British Columbia would accept the flats on the conditions in the agreement between the C. P. R. and the city. Private enterprise could not make such a project pay, but the railroad company, and it alone, could. None wished to see other hotels of the city injured, but he thought all fear along this line imaginary. In proof of this he instanced Quebec, where the erection of the Chateau Frontenac had worked wonders for the place, and swelled the business of other hotels.

The C. P. R. were showing their confidence in Victoria in no mistakable manner. They had built a magnificent steamer for the Victoria-Vancouver run at a cost not less than \$400,000, and he believed that Victoria would gain more from this than Vancouver. They had also purchased 600 feet of waterfront for the erection of wharves, and he predicted that before long they would build new offices in the city. The company, having evidenced their confidence, in Victoria, it remained for the electors to show their faith not only in the company, but in the city, and he hoped they would be as unanimous in passing the

by-law as were the city council. (Applause.)

C. E. Redfern.

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You "can make" a bad cup of tea out of a "good tea."

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TO KEEP A LOOK OUT.

Police of Coast Cities Asked to Watch for Northwest Murderer.

The police of the coast cities have been notified to be on the lookout for one W. Seigler, who is suspected of having murdered a man twenty-five miles west of Macleod, Northwest Territory. The murdered man is believed to be John Bush, who went from Seattle to the Northwest to take up land.

The body was found in a shallow grave, wrapped in a sheet. The legs had been hacked off with an axe, and the body was badly cut and mutilated. Near where the camp fire had been was a scrap of a German paper. On the margin appeared a Seattle date line of June 5th. This was the first clue the officers got.

They learned later that two Germans had registered at Calgary, at the immigration office, July 24th, and said that they were going to take up land. On July 29th the man Seigler sold the outfit of team, tent and camping baggage, and started for the United States by way of Shelly Junction. At the latter place he inquired the fare to Seattle. A constable in plain clothes, travelling on other business, remembered afterward seeing this man, and when he reported the matter at Macleod, he was started on the trail again to find out where Seigler went from Shelly Junction.

Col. Prior.

Col. Prior, who was next called upon, endorsed the remarks of the previous speakers and urged all to vote for the by-law. Not only would the erection of a hotel by the company mean an increase in the tourist trade here, and in the value of property, but Victoria would gain from a commercial standpoint. He also referred to what the erection of the Chateau Frontenac had done for Quebec.

Col. Prior's remarks in reference to Quebec were fully borne out by a letter which the Mayor read from the proprietor of the Hotel St. Louis in the historic Eastern city. After a few earnest words by J. L. Beckwith, the resolution was put to the meeting and carried, only two shouting "No."

The meeting then adjourned.

NEARING THE VEIN.

Anthracite Coal Expected to be Reached at Comox in a Few Days.

James Dunsmuir, accompanied by his son-in-law, Major Andain, and other friends, has gone to Campbell river on a fishing and hunting excursion. The party called at Cumberland to inspect the mines.

The Times correspondent at Nanaimo says:

"James Dunsmuir and a party of friends are at Cumberland to-day looking over the new work at Hamilton lake, where two slopes are being driven into the anthracite bed, and coal is expected to be struck to-morrow. To-day the workmen began to sink a shaft at the same point."

It was anticipated by Mr. Dunsmuir at the time he visited Cumberland a week or two ago that the anthracite vein would not be reached for several weeks. They have succeeded in overcoming the water more easily than was then expected to be possible, and in consequence the work will be much more expeditiously carried out.

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New Westminster, H. Morey & Co.
Kamloops-Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.
Rossland-M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo-E. Plumbury & Co.

CONSERVATIVE DISCIPLINE.

Much has been heard of late of the discipline which now exists in the Conservative ranks and of how the party is greater than any one man—even than "the great, monumental McBride," as the Colonist used to call the Premier in its rebellious days.

But John Houston, who, with head bloody but unbowed, is fighting desperately for his political life in Nelson, takes a different view. According to his logic eleven Conservative candidates in the interior will dictate to the rest of the party what it shall do.

He puts it this way: "The Liberal-Conservative candidates in the eleven ridings in the southeast portion of the province can be depended on to a man to carry out the pledges of the party, and the party will undoubtedly obey the men who win the party's battles."

Here is a new force in politics. The local conclave of fifteen, whose selection caused so much heart burning at a recent Conservative convention, are evidently destined only to obey. So is the cabinet. Being a military man, the Finance Minister will readily understand the necessity for obedience, but being now out of the service, he may be disposed to question the source whence comes the command.

The question for the party to have solved now is that the fight is on to ascertain whether the war office is in Nelson or in Victoria, and whether orders come from Mr. Houston or Mr. McBride. There is evidently a conflict of authority.

PARKER'S VIEWS.

Gilbert Parker has been talking in a most entertaining manner to the Pall Mall Gazette on subjects which have recently assumed a common interest for both the native Briton and the Colonial. Sir Gilbert is a strong supporter of Mr. Chamberlain in his advocacy of revision of Britain's fiscal policy, and apprehends none of the dangers from a Colonial point of view that are being constantly advanced by those who differ from the Colonial Secretary.

Regarding the fear of retaliation by the United States he points out that the Republic is carrying now as high a tariff as the middle Western states will bear, the basis of their prosperity being agricultural. Once a country is given to the Colonial corn, he argues, the middle Western states which advocate the Iowa platform of low tariffs, will feel themselves ground between the upper millstone of extreme protectionism, tariff, as at present, and the neither millstone of advantage in our markets. They are certain, in his opinion, to put pressure upon a willing party to negotiate with England, which would naturally mean a lowering of the tariffs.

But in speaking of the persistent manner in which logic is dispensed in the history of nations, Sir Gilbert Parker gave utterance to sentiments which are worthy of especial attention. He said: "I am a young man, but I have learned, by a series of prophecies disproved, that logic is not the basis on which countries advance and develop. Logic would have made it impossible for ancient Greece to have had that vast power she once possessed. Logic said that Canada's natural destiny, geographically and commercially, should be annexation to the United States; but there is a deeper thing than logic in the development and history of nations, and that is the passion of self-reliance which defies the laws of resistance in the interest of the preservation of the race and the increase of national energy and character. And behind all national development, sound and permanent, lies the kind of character which refuses to recognize that superficial disabilities are destructive of progress. A nation can

overcome its natural deficiencies as a man can overcome a certain constitutional weakness. President Roosevelt was a weakling physically; at present he has all the physical capacities of an athlete. In other words, the nervous force, with the confidence which it begets, is the best asset of a nation. That accounts for the superiority of the Northern race over the Southern. These may be richer in temperament and imagination, but the Northern races are richer in nerve force and nerve power."

"You put your money upon a confident and intelligent energy rather than upon intellectual quality or a mere theory, no matter how stirring and commendable. Philosophy has always given place to the domination of energy. Philosophy has followed the achievements of energy to translate them into systems of government. That is why a man like Cecil Rhodes, with great ideas and without any great scholarship, must remain an inspiring force just as he was a creative energy."

"Institutions like the Cobden Club base their policy upon what they believe they know. The pioneers of development base their policy upon the surer instincts of foresight asserted with a confident energy and the inducements of experience. Not to hesitate because the way presents difficulties is to bear the spirit that Montrose put into his well-known lines:

He either fears his fate too much,
Or his desert's too small;
Who fears to put it to the touch
To gain or lose it all!"

CANADA'S TRADE.

At the present time many of the United States papers are drawing attention to the marked decline in the trade out of the port of New York, and the unpleasant contract it affords to the rapid expansion of the shipping of the port of Montreal.

While much of the agitation over the matter is perhaps due to the effort of the Gothamites to stampede the rural-members into aiding the Erie Canal to the tune of many millions, the figures submitted certainly are somewhat startling.

The New York Tribune sums the subject up as follows:

We justly exult in our commerce. It has attained enormous proportions, and is still growing. We stand to-day in the foremost rank of commercial nations. But we must remember that we are a very large nation. We are, the most populous of all the highly civilized nations of the world, and therefore ought to have the largest commerce. Our exultation should, however, be moderated by the reflection that, in proportion to our size, our commerce is not the largest, nor anywhere near it, and that it is not growing nearly so fast as that of some other nations.

In both of these particulars we are far outstripped by our northern neighbor. The fact may hurt our pride, but it is nevertheless a fact that Canada's foreign commerce is proportionately much larger than ours and is growing much faster.

Canada's foreign trade has more than doubled in the seven years 1896-1903, while it has taken ours twenty-four years, from 1879 to 1903, to do so. Hers increased in those seven years by more than 103 per cent, while in the same time ours increased by less than 48 per cent. So much for rate of growth, in which Canada is evidently beating us by more than two to one. Now for relative magnitude at the present time. Canada's trade in the last fiscal year was \$107,637,049, which, reckoning her population at 5,750,000, was \$81 a head. Ours was \$2,445,880,552, which, reckoning our population at \$0,000,000, was less than \$31 a head. That is a humiliating showing for us. Nor is it much improved when we consider merely the export trade. For Canada's exports were \$37 a head and ours less than \$18 a head. So Canada's commerce, in proportion to her size, is between two and three times as large as ours, and is growing more than twice as fast.

Reasons for this may be plenty as blackberries. We have no doubt many will be forthcoming. But reasons cannot change the facts. Remedies would be more to the point. Perhaps it may be well, however, at the risk of "dangerous iteration," to observe once more that Canada's trade is increasing as the trade of the port of New York is decreasing, at the same time and with some suggestive similarity of extent. It may also be recalled that these processes date chiefly from the development of the Canadian canal system and the flogging of the canal system which connects New York with the Great Lakes. Canada's commerce in 1903 was \$43,000,000 more than in 1902. New York's exports in 1902 were \$39,000,000 less than in 1901, and, although in 1903 they showed some gain, they were still \$24,000,000 less than in 1901. Montreal's exports have doubled in twenty years, while New York's have increased less than 50 per cent. It will be interesting to consider why Canada should thus be gaining at the expense of New York. It will be profitable, if it be possible, to take some practical action for so modifying the process that, if Canada shall continue to gain in commerce, as indeed we sincerely hope she will, she will no longer do so at New York's expense, but only come incrementally and simultaneously with the increase of commerce at this port.

It is important to note that the three great battleships of which the "Dominion," recently launched, is one, are by far the largest, swiftest and most powerful war vessels afloat. Hitherto the United States battleships held that position. But the British ships are eighteen thousand tons to their thirteen thousand, with greater speed, heavier armament and more complete armor belt. These ships are more powerful than any that can be brought against them, and also capable of outsteaming an attacking force if assailed by superior numbers. Britain thus holds her position in naval



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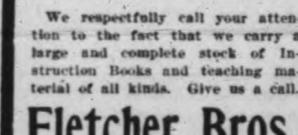
the Victoria. They have just returned from a pleasure trip to San Francisco. While there they "took in" the parade of the Grand Army men and attended most of the festivities which marked that occasion. Messrs. Heney and Hofstad intend spending several days in Victoria sight-seeing.



Ely M. Estabrook, of G. G. Estabrook & Sons, wholesale and retail tobacconists, of Bangor, Me., is in the city on a business and pleasure trip combined. He is making his headquarters at the Dominion.



C. W. Wurtele, of the Great Northern railway, Vancouver, is visiting the city. He arrived from Vancouver yesterday, and is among those registered at the Driad hotel.



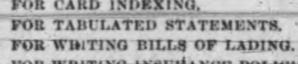
James H. Erickson, of the Edison theatre, has returned from an extended trip to San Francisco, where he has been arranging attractions for the local house. It is expected that as an outcome of his trip a number of special attractions will appear at the Edison in the near future.



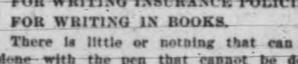
Samuel G. Mett, advance agent of "The Hill of California," which is to be presented here by Frank Bacon, is in the city. Mrs. H. M. Ritter arrived yesterday from the south and is visiting her mother, Mrs. P. K. Turner, 147 View street.



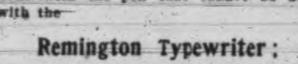
J. W. Miller, of Callicoth, Ohio, is in the city.



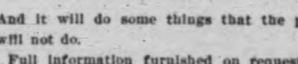
THE PUBLIC.



Carolyn Weld in The Reader for September. A fool there was and he wrote a verse (Even as you and I). He thought it was clever, and witty, and terse; it was just so bad that it couldn't be worse.



But the fool was glad when it filled his purse (Even as you and I).



Oh, how we waste and the pains we waste.



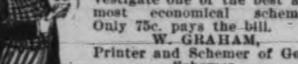
And the work of our head and hand Belong to the public who doesn't know And now we know that it never can And does not understand.



A fool there was and he wrote a book (Even as you and I).



And somehow or other the old thing took (It got it published by hook or crook) And the fool acquired a fations look (Even as you and I).



Oh the name we lost and the fame we lost.



And the excellent things we planned To belong to the public so stupid and dull (And now we know it is stupid and dull) And does not understand.



(Even as you and I).



And the book was finally dramatized (So of course he was flamboyantly advertised), And the fool at his luck was much surprised.



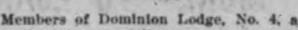
(Even as you and I).



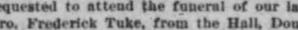
That makes an author great.



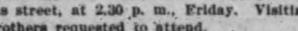
It's an ignorant public that doesn't know why



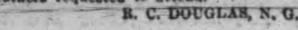
(Seeing at last it can never know why)



And cannot discriminate.



A copy of Hawthorne's rarest book, "Panshawe," was sold in Boston recently for \$500.



Members of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, are requested to attend the funeral of our late Bro. Frederic Tuke, from the Hall, Douglas street, at 2:30 p. m., Friday. Visiting brothers requested to attend.



B. C. DOUGLASS, N. G.



45 FORT STREET.



'PHONE 643.



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BEDDING PLANTS

<div style="flex:

WHITE TEETH

No matter how well Nature has endowed you is necessary to use the best Tooth powder and preservation you can find. It doesn't pay to risk getting discolored and unsound teeth. You should use our

Carbolic

Tooth Powder, 25c.

Regularly. It cleans the teeth and corrects bad breath. We have a very large stock of Tooth Brushes to select from.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

To Advertisers

During the summer months the Times is published on Saturdays at two o'clock, p. m.

Owing to this fact advertisers must have their copy in the hands of the printer before nine a. m., Saturday mornings, and preferably on Friday evenings. The same applies to notices of church services.

City News in Brief.

Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal railway at 7.00 a. m. daily.

At Cedar Hill last evening the first concert and dance of the season took place at Temperance hall. There was a large attendance, many going out from the city, and a pleasant time was spent by all.

Once more the dredge King Edward is at work in James Bay, after having had another length attached to the suction pipe, thus enabling her to operate in a depth of 38 feet. Up to date the dredge has deposited behind the stone wall a uniform depth of 15 feet of dirt, and when another coating has been placed on the flats this depth will have increased to 18 feet. The next coating will probably be the last.

The funeral of the late Hugh Jonah Logan took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the family residence, Esquimalt road, and at 3 o'clock at St. Paul's church, Esquimalt. Rev. Ensor Sharpe conducted services at the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral tributes. The interment took place at the naval cemetery. The pallbearers follow: R. C. Oiford, A. Grayson, A. Farrington, A. J. Robinson, T. Purdy and F. Roach.

Donations for the month of August at the Aged Woman's Home are thankfully acknowledged as follows: Mrs. Rattenbury, vegetables and flowers; A. Friend, vegetables and jam; Miss McCallum, flowers; Ladies' Aid, First Presbyterian church, cake; Mrs. Tite, ginger snaps; D. D. McTavish, salmon; Miss Robinson, reading matter; Miss Rita McTavish, vegetables; Mr. Mallet, preserved peaches; Miss Gately, jam, flowers and Benger's food; T. Brooker, scenes; Mrs. Watson, reading matter; Miss Ida Braden, fruit and flowers; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, brown bread; A. B. Fraser, tea; Mrs. John Nelson, reading matter; A. Friend, groceries; Times and Colonist, daily papers; White House, curtains; Mrs. Gilliam is also thanked for entertaining all the old ladies at her home for tea.

Gifts of books, magazines, and religious papers are acknowledged by the Johnson street mission from Messdames Gowen, Dresser, Riddell, R. Croft, Williams, D. Grant, Brown and Messrs. Bowen and Laughton, and flowers from Messdames Wilson and Field and Misses Harrison and Donaldson. One of the members of the mission writing of the past two months' work says: "We wish to thank all and should feel gratified if others would give books, etc., for which they have no further use, as in addition to the men who frequent the reading room the literature is given to men on steamers. It would be such a help if ladies and gentlemen who are performers on either violin, guitar, banjo, harp, auto-harp, zither and concertina would bring their instruments and play on either of the following evenings: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday."

FALL
GOODS
ARRIVED

Come and See Them at

Peden's,

38 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

SHOOTERS,

SEE OUR STOCK OF

Firearms and Ammunition
JNO. BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

GREAT BARGAIN
We are offering for sale a
Choice Building Site
In a desirable locality, at a price
away below assessment.

SEVERAL CHOICE HOUSES TO LET.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,
Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

C. E. Heard, rupture specialist, is at his offices, Moody block.

Mr. Henry J. Brady and Miss Susan Patterson were yesterday joined in marriage at Christ Church cathedral by Rev. Canon Beanlands. Both bride and groom have been residents of this city.

A. V. Blake, chief engineer of the navy at Esquimalt, is to be shortly removed to Hongkong, according to English papers just to hand, and his successor is to be Mr. Perkins, of Barrow-in-Furness.

This afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Dempster, Fernwood road, a meeting of the W.C.T.U. is being held. Among the business under consideration is the report of delegates to the recent convention at New Westminster.

The next practice of the cantata, "King Rene's Daughter," will take place at the King's Hall at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

A. M. Sanford, B. A., seconded by Rev. T. H. Wright, on behalf of the college, was unanimously adopted after discussion.

Arrangements were made for conducting the missionary anniversaries which in the majority of instances was to be arranged by pastors. Rev. J. P. Westman, of Victoria, is appointed to present the missionary work of the church on December 6th at Saanich. Rev. J. P. Bowell will present the educational work of the church on September 27th. On the same mission other places were left to local arrangements.

The bi-centenary movement in connection with the birth of John Wesley will be celebrated by evangelistic efforts for the deepening of spiritual life of the unsaved, and the salvation of the unsaved will be held during the month of October. A thank-offering will be made on the last Sabbath in the month, when the church throughout Canada will aim at raising \$250,000, in order that the missionary work of the church will be put on a more satisfactory basis, financially.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the lecture hall of the church. Rev. A. M. Sanford, the pastor, presided. After devotional exercises addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Howe, Rev. S. S. Osterholm and Rev. J. H. White, superintendent of missions.

All lovers of Tennyson will be entertained in a lecture to be given in Calvary Baptist church next Tuesday evening by Rev. L. G. Matthews, M. A., Mr. Matthews is an enthusiastic student of the great poet, and his lecture on Tennyson's life and work is highly recommended. There will be no admission fee, and all interested in the subject are cordially invited.

Having established an A1 business with the Orient, R. W. Clark & Co. are prepared to negotiate with manufacturers wanting representation there.

S. M. Okell & Company have taken over Mr. Clark's agencies for British Columbia, and are well pleased with the

outlook for trade in their respective lines, and are representing, amongst others, the following well-known firms: Raymond Milling Co., Raymond, Alberta; Zan Brothers, match manufacturers, Portland, Ore.; Preston Parton Milling Co., Wilkesburg, Wash.; A. Kelly & Co., millers, Brandon, Man.; Southern California Fruit Exchange, Los Angeles, Cal.; California Fruit Distributor, Sacramento; Mitchell & Goodall, fruit shippers, San Francisco; Del Monte Milling Co., San Francisco; T. M. Sinclair & Co., packers, Portland, Ore.; Odell & Co., teas, Calcutta, and Eureka Soap Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.

R. W. Clark & Co. of 75 Wharf street, general merchandise brokers and commission agents, have sold out their British Columbia business to S. M. Okell & Co.

Mr. Clark has taken an office with Mr. Okell at the Williams blocks, 14

Johnson street, and will confine himself to export brokerage and commission business, principally in shipping flour, furniture, agricultural implements, condensed milk, etc., to Japan, China, Australia and South Africa.

Having proposed the export agency for Leitch Bros., Millers, Oak Lake, Man., some months since, a representative was sent to Japan and as a result over 400 tons of flour were shipped last month to various Japanese ports, and good orders are on hand for future steamers.

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Cheap Week-End Excursions, Every Week, to Pt. Angeles, Pt. Townsend and Seattle on Stras. "Ollam" and "Majestic".

IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

METHODIST CHURCH
FINANCIAL MEETING

Representatives of Victoria District Met
Yesterday at Nanaimo—The
Wesley Bi-Centenary.

The financial meeting of the Victoria district of the Methodist church was held yesterday at Wallace street church, Nanaimo. The Herald gives the following account of the proceedings:

Rev. Dr. Howe, chairman of the Victoria district, gave a hearty welcome in a few brief but very appropriate remarks to the new men who met for the first time since taking charge of their field of labor after conference. There were present: Rev. E. S. Rowe, D. D., Victoria; Rev. J. P. Westman, Victoria; Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., Nanaimo; Rev. Robt. Hughes, Nanaimo; Rev. W. C. Schleicher, Duncan; Rev. C. F. Connor, Victoria; Rev. G. W. Dean, Victoria; Rev. Dr. Osterholm, Victoria; Rev. T. H. Wright, Sidney; Rev. Mr. Misener, Cumberland; Rev. A. E. Stevenson, Salt Spring island; Rev. J. H. White, superintendent of missions; Kandikos; S. M. Okell, Victoria; T. Dickman, Cowichan; W. W. Dodds, Cowichan; Joseph Watson, Halliburton street church, Nanaimo.

Rev. Dr. Howe, chairman of the district, presided.

The various mission work was reviewed and grants for aid were recommended to the general board of missions.

Some changes were suggested in connection with the Chinese work in Victoria and a grant was recommended to build a few rooms for the Chinese missionary in Nanaimo.

The work of Columbian College was heartily endorsed. The members of the district decided to do their best to meet the appropriations recommended by conference. A resolution, moved by Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., seconded by Rev. T. H. Wright, on behalf of the college, was unanimously adopted after discussion.

Arrangements were made for conducting the missionary anniversaries which in the majority of instances was to be arranged by pastors. Rev. J. P. Westman, of Victoria, is appointed to present the missionary work of the church on September 27th. On the same mission other places were left to local arrangements.

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IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
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102 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE.

RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.
LOCK AND KEY WORK

WAITES BROS., 58 Fort Street

PHONE 4466.

TOOK THE WATER
VERY GRACEFULLY

INITIAL PLUNGE OF
PRINCESS BEATRICE

Launched Ceremony Was Witnessed by
Large Number of Citizens—Capt.

Hughes Has Command.

Between two and three hundred people, including a number of the most prominent citizens of the city, witnessed the very interesting event of the launching of the new C.P.R. steamer, the Princess Beatrice, from the ways of the British Columbia Marine Railway at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The occasion was a most sunshiny one all round. Weather, which had been murky all day, cleared off as though by special order; a large number of ladies were present to participate in the function, and the ship, gaily decorated from stem to stern, took the water in a beautiful manner, the crowd cheering as she glided astern until the steamer had reached the length of her anchor chain.

Promptly on the hour arranged everything was in readiness for the ceremony to begin. The workmen of the yard were in their places beneath the ship, and at the word knocked the blocks away. A small group, of which Mrs. W. F. Bullen was the central figure, stood at the bow on an elevated platform and at the proper moment a bottle of champagne was broken across the vessel's prow. Mrs. Bullen held the bottle, fastened with red and white, the colors of the C.P.R., and, as the champagne flowed, duly christened the craft.

The steamer gathered tremendous momentum as she descended the ways. It was the first trip of Capt. Hughes, of the Tees, in command of his new ship, and there was no one in the whole gathering more proud or happier over the occasion.

Cheer after cheer went up from those aboard the ship and from those who watched her in her magnificent plunge. A line was afterwards run ashore from the steamer, and all present taking a hand the big marlin structure was hauled into the wharf.

But the ceremony was not here ended. In the moulding off over one of the spacious buildings of the shipyard refreshments were served, tables having been arranged and laid with admirable taste. Toasts were given and some very interesting speeches were made. The first was that by C. E. Pooley, who paid a high compliment to the management of the yard for the efficiency attained in the work of building, and expressed the hope that while the Princess Beatrice was the largest vessel ever constructed in a British Columbia shipyard, many other steamers of even larger size would be built in the same yard.

The health of Messrs. W. F. Bullen, proprietors of the yard, was then proposed, and in responding, Geo. Bushby, the manager of the Vancouver marine railway, a branch concern of the local yard, made a few very pleasing remarks. He wished to confer credit for the excellent work done on the Princess Beatrice to the head men of the yard, mentioning the names of S. T. Smith, head builder of the carpentry work, and James Tagg, head of the iron work. Mr. Bushby congratulated the C.P.R. and Capt. Troup for the enterprise that they were showing getting rid of so much dead wood and replacing it with fine new craft. The C.P.R. Company was doing a great deal for this city, and he only wished that the people of Victoria would reciprocate and give the company as much business as possible.

Capt. Troup was then called. He was the one who conceived the idea for building the Princess Beatrice, and he remembered that when plans for the vessel were called for the question was raised at Montreal as to the advisability of building a wooden steamer. A steel ship was suggested, but the captain not only thought that a wooden steamer would be most suitable, but explained that she could be built as well here as elsewhere, and his opinion prevailed.

The Princess Beatrice was a good job. At the time the contract had been let for her construction, the B. C. Marine Railway Company had but a small plant. They had to secure machinery and equip their yard in such a manner that he believed that the company's profit in building the steamer came largely in the plant now installed. The new steamer was as strong a craft as had ever been built on the Pacific coast. He believed that Longfellow must have had a presentiment of the Princess Beatrice when he wrote about the strong ship of old times, in lines which he quoted. Apologizing for the captain said that he remembered that twelve years ago the C.P.R. was turned down when it was attempted to provide this city with a better steamer service. And not for twelve years did the citizens secure that service. Now the company proposed to place a fine new hotel on a piece of property that was at present of little value, and he hoped that the people of Victoria would endorse the scheme. If they did not they might have to wait for a good deal longer than the twelve years for such a hotel.

The health of Mrs. Bullen was the proposed by H. Dallas Helmcken, who felt sure that the occasion would not have passed off so pleasantly or the ship constructed so well had it not been for the good services of this estimable lady. "God Save the King" was then sung and the launching ceremony was brought to a conclusion.

Among the guests invited to witness the launching were: Admiral and Mrs

Greengages, Damsons.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

25 lb. Boxes for 50 cents,

AT

Mowat & Wallace,

GROCERS,

COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

WILL PREPARE A
SCHOOL EXHIBITFOR FORTHCOMING
AGRICULTURAL FAIRThe Question of Free Books for Children
Again Brought Up at Trustee
Meeting.

Because of the rather slim attendance of the trustees at last evening's meeting of the school board, a number of important matters were left over for another meeting.

Mrs. A. W. Taylor tendered her resignation as teacher in the Boys' Central school. Miss Ellen Powell also asked to be relieved of her duties as teacher in the South Park school.

Trustee Huggett, seconded by Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, moved that the resignations be accepted, and that letters acknowledging the same and expressing the board's appreciation of their services be sent in reply. The motion carried.

Supt. Eaton reported that Mr. Andrews had accepted an appointment at a salary of \$1,000. Received and filed.

Mr. Binnie wrote asking for an interview with the board in order to explain some things in regard to the manual training work. The request was granted, and the interview will be held at the next meeting.

The school board of Revelstoke, in a circular letter, assured the board that the matter of securing free books and school requisites for the children had not been dropped from their notice, and as an election was now pending they proposed advancing the scheme, and would put to each candidate for legislative honours the following questions:

"Recognizing the importance of having education placed within the reach of all under the most favorable conditions possible, we would ask you, Mr. ——, if elected to represent this constituency, will you be willing to advocate that in view of the excessive outlay for books being a burden upon parents, that the government at Victoria utilize the people's printing and binding plant for the purpose of printing and publishing all books possible, the same to be supplied to school boards at nominal cost; and, furthermore, that the School Act be amended so as to permit school boards to supply books and school requisites free to all pupils?" The letter concluded with a request for the Victoria board to make any suggestions it could along this line.

As a number of the board were absent, however, the letter was tabled.

Supt. Eaton's monthly report was next presented, this having already been published in the Times. It was received and filed.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins, as one of the finance committee, reported accounts totalling \$841.03. Adopted.

The buildings and grounds committee reported as follows:

We, the building and grounds committee, beg to report:

High School—That the boundary fences have been constructed at a cost of \$80; also a wire netting around the grounds of the High school at a cost of \$17.50 to Manton, and \$4.75 for lumber to McMillian.

North Ward—We recommend that a surface drain be laid in the alley at the back of the school for a distance of 200 feet at a cost of \$18.50; this will prevent the flowing of water into the girls' playground in wet weather.

Spring Ridge—We recommend that a spring-hinged gate be put in to accommodate those who ride bicycles, the cost to be about \$7.00. Also that ten loads of black loam be secured for the garden at the west and south sides of the school yard. Also that two upboards be provided, at a cost of about \$13.

Hillside—Mr. Muir has been instructed to obtain estimates on a five-foot picket fence along the front and north sides, and a six-foot close board fence along the west side; also grading and other necessary things in connection therewith.

The report was received and adopted. Supt. Eaton suggested that tenders be called for stationery. This was approved, and the financial committee were authorized to call for tenders for the same, as also for coal.

Supt. Eaton also had some suggestions to offer regarding the management of the school of domestic science. He proposed that the High school children be given one day; Girls' school, two days; the South Park, one day; North Ward, one day, and Victoria West, half a day. The matter was left at the discretion of the superintendent. As for the equipment of the manual training school, the superintendent considered it should be insured, and this matter was referred to the finance committee for report.

There was still another subject which the superintendent desired to mention, although he would not urge immediate action. This was the overcrowding of the junior department of the Central school, the attendance of which exceeded the maximum number required by law.

Regarding action to be taken to further prevent the spread of contagious diseases, Supt. Eaton reported having pinned before Dr. Fagan, of the provincial health board, a copy of a series of suggestions which are to enable parents

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

The mayor is in receipt of a telegram from Lady Minto, dated Victoria, conveying thanks for official courtesies extended in Vancouver.

The board of school trustees has decided upon a set of plans for its High school building on Fairview, the successful architect in the competition being W. T. Whiteway. Last Friday night the board met to consider the amended plans for the building, the architects having received instructions to draw up plans for a building not to exceed \$73,000 in cost. Plans were submitted by Messrs. Blackmore, Son & Guenther; Grant & Henderson; Parks & Fee; W. T. Whiteway, E. E. Blackmore and C. R. Oldershaw. At Tuesday night's meeting, after full discussion of the various plans, it was eventually decided to adopt those submitted by Mr. Whiteway.

Trustee Huggett, as a father of a family, expressed himself as most appreciative of the action taken by the superintendent, and he wished to have the board endorse the same.

Trustee Mrs. Jenkins and Trustee Boggs also emphasized the importance of such a movement, and a motion supporting it was carried unanimously. The suggestions will be printed.

The question of securing a school display at the forthcoming exhibition next came up. Supt. Eaton desired to know if it was the intention of the board to provide for a school display. He did not think an organized display would be conducive to the best interests of the schools. There was a feeling in the schools that the time for such was now so short until the date of the exhibition that it was not worth while preparing an exhibition.

Trustee Huggett was opposed to an exhibit being made as proposed. Special accommodation should have been provided.

Trustee Boggs did not think the preparation of an exhibit should interfere with present routine in the schools. No one was going to compare John Smith's writing with some other boy's work. Some former exhibits might be used again.

Trustee Matson moved that the former action of the board be sustained.

Chairman Drury thought the master of a school display should be carried out. He would be sorry to see the board reverse its former decision. A display might be easily prepared from the present work.

The question of the limit of expense affecting the costs of the exhibit to the board was left in the hands of the superintendent.

Miss Laura Blackwell and Miss Simpson were then appointed to the teaching staff, the former at a salary of \$600 and the latter at \$540, and the board adjourned.

The question of the limit of expense affecting the costs of the exhibit to the board was left in the hands of the superintendent.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles in a day.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—

DR. AGNEW'S CATARHAL POWDER CURES ALL CREEPS. IT RELIEVES IN 10 MINUTES.

Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all its claims: Bishop St. John's, Dr. Langtry (Episcopal); Rev. Dr. Vinton (Methodist); Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Neill, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles in a day.

Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—

MORRISSEY MINES.

At Tuesday night's meeting of the city council the mayor reported that when news was received here that election day had been set on October 3rd, which would clash with the last day of our exhibition, he had petitioned the Premier and the Lieutenant-Governor asking them to have the date advanced, as it would interfere with the exhibition. Hon. Mr. McBride had wired back that the date

was set and could not be changed. The mayor's action was approved. Ald. Holmes endorsed the mayor's words. Ald. Forrester spoke in the same strain. He hinted at holding the exhibition earlier, or postponing it a week or a fortnight.

GRAND FORKS.

The Granby Company, which has been closed down for a week to permit of the blowers being connected with the new furnaces, resumed operations on Wednesday. Two furnaces were blown in on Thursday. On October 1st six furnaces, with a treatment capacity of 2,200 tons daily, will be in blast.

NELSON.

The semi-annual election of the Miners' Union resulted as follows: C. A. Barton, president; D. T. Hiddle, vice-president; F. C. Phillips, secretary-treasurer; F. Axen, warden; W. Briggs, conductor; J. T. Morrissey, George Douglas and G. Cowling, trustees.

ROSSLAND.

"A week of uninterrupted activity at the big mines of the Rossland camp brought the aggregate tonnage back to the normal standard—over 8,000 tons," says Sunday's Miner. "It is probable that this average will be maintained despite the closing down of the Kootenay mine, which has been a regular contributor to the production for the past four months. At the mines shipping the most extensively, the week went around without feature of especial importance. Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending September 5th follow: Le Roi, 4,800 tons; Centre Star, 1,500 tons; War Eagle, 1,050 tons; Kootenay, 340 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 300 tons; Jumbo, 280 tons; Spitzee, 60 tons. Total, 8,510 tons.

CHEAP WEEK-END EXCURSIONS.

For tickets and information apply to

K. J. BURKE,

75 Government Street.

F. VAN RANT,

Traffic Manager.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY & FERRY CO.

THE DAYLIGHT LINE

TO

Vancouver, New West-

minster, Ladner,

Guichon

Leave Victoria daily

Arrive Sidney

Arrive Port Guichon

Arrive Victoria (Victoria)

Arrive Cowichan

Arrive New Westminster

Arrive Vancouver

7 a.m.

10.42 a.m.

4.00 p.m.

Sunday

6.00 a.m.

6.05 p.m.

Tuesday

6.00 a.m.

4.00 p.m.

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Monday

6.00 a.m.



Import
Sunlight Soap
Lathers the best
Saves labor
Preserves the Clothes
Requires no Boiling

Sunlight Soap is recommended, by those who have investigated the different kind of soaps, as being the best and purest on the market. Those who have gone still farther and tried the different methods state that the Sunlight way of washing is greatly superior to ordinary methods because it requires much less work and makes the clothes whiter and cleaner. Because Sunlight Soap is quite pure and free from adulteration it will not injure delicate fabrics or the user's hands.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 16a

"A Moorland Princess."

By MRS. C. N. Williamson.

Author of "The Barn Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "A Woman in Grey," "Queen Sweetheart," "Her Royal Highness," "The House by the Lock," Etc.

CHAPTER XII.

Some Strange Happenings.

The queer sound roused Jim's nerves. He wanted to know what caused it; and finally, when he seemed to have listened for a long time, he felt that he must know, or it would become unbearable almost to madness. Despite the pain in his side, which every jolt of the caravan aggravated, he tried the experiment of sitting up, so near to the swinging lantern that he could touch it with his shoulder; but though he twisted and tugged with all his remaining strength, he could not loosen the knot which held the rope round his wrists. "Perhaps, if I can't do the trick in one way, I can in another," he said, doggedly, to himself; and, bending forward, and stretching out his neck, he took the ring by which the lantern hung from its nail, between his teeth. Gripping it tightly, he set it down in this fashion on the floor.

Then he worked his body round until his back was turned to the lantern. His fingers were slightly numb, as the pressure of the rope on his wrists impeded the circulation of his blood, but, bound as he was, one hand crossed over the other, the palms of both turned outwards, he twisted his head round, felt for the fastening which opened the lantern, and finally got it between thumb and finger.

So far, so good! But now the hardest part was to come, for he had to burn the rope on his wrists without burning his hands also and rendering himself perhaps even more helpless than at present. Besides, as he could not crane his neck over his shoulder to see what was going on behind his back, he ran the risk of knocking the lantern over and putting out the light, when all hope would indeed be at an end.

He pushed his wrists forward, and bent his hands back. The heat of the flame in the lantern touched his flesh. He knew from this that he must be close to it; and then presently the smell of charred rope came up to his nostrils. He would do the trick after all. Hotter and hotter grew the flame. It was searing now, but he could bear it well; there was even a kind of fierce pleasure in this new pain! When it seemed possible that the charring process had gone on long enough to accomplish its object, he tried to break the rope, but it would not yield, and so he must begin again. Twice this happened; but with the third trial his heart leaped as he felt the strands giving way. At the end of half-an-hour, perhaps, from the commencement of the strange experiment, Jim's hands were free; and if his wrists and palms were scorched and tingling, that was a detail.

With a great sigh of relief, he set to work at untying the intricate knot which fastened the rope round his ankles. When that was done, there was only a closed door between him and freedom.

He tried it softly, being in no condition for a fight, even with an adversary he might despise when in full vigor. As he had hoped, the door was not locked. He set it open, and kept it so with the box which had been under the shelf, his idea being to slip out of the caravan without letting the driver and the driver's companion suspect what had happened behind their backs.

With this plan in his head, he sat down again, his legs pushed through the doorway, his stick in his hand once more, and his feet dangling over the steps. Slowly, he edged himself further out, moving with caution, that no sudden jerk of the vehicle should startle the two on the seat in front. Presently he was sitting on the upper step, then on the lower, his feet touching the ground. At last he let himself drop, the caravan going on without him.

Breakspear had landed on his knees among the heather, for the house on wheels had deserted the road now, and for a moment or two he did not move, wondering whether he should see the caravan brought to a sudden stop. But it kept on its way, only the horse realizing that the load had suddenly become lighter.

Seeing that luck had been with him so far, Jim determined to try it still further. He was certain that Eagle-face had some scheme which had rendered his (Breakspear's) absence from New-Take Farm peculiarly desirable, and he wanted, if possible, to find out what that scheme was.

The caravan was proceeding leisurely, after the manner of such vehicles, and getting to his feet with a wince of pain, Jim pursued it. Fortunately, the moon had set, and there was no light save that of the stars, shining through rents in gathering clouds. His feet made but a slight sound as he trod the heather, and such faint crackling as there was could

not be heard over the cracking of the wheels and the steady plodding of the horse's hoofs. In a few minutes Breakspear was walking alongside the caravan, keeping close beside it, just out of sight of the front seat, unless its occupants bent from their places on purpose to look back. From this point of vantage he could hear almost every word that was said between the two confederates. The man was speaking at first, and Jim, with no remorse for his eavesdropping, listened eagerly.

"I have given her a ghastly fright this time," Eagle-face was comprehensively saying. "I don't think she'll fail to show up to-morrow at Satan's Tor—the place of her own choice."

"Suppose she does fail, what then?" asked the woman. And Jim Breakspear could scarcely believe his own ears; for the voice was that of Vivien Oakley.

"In that case, which is improbable, I shall send her a warning."

"And then, if she should still be obstinate?"

"Then—well, then I should proceed to extreme measures, arrangements to carry out which I have already taken the precaution to make."

"What measures? Tell me."

"Now, my dear, you ask too much of me. Even to the wife of my bosom, I can't give away my whole plan of campaign."

(To be continued.)

HOW THE COCAINE HABIT STARTS.

Generally from using catarrh snuffs and ointments containing this deadly drug. It is well to remember that the only direct scientific cure for catarrh is Catarchozone, which cures by the inhalation of medicated air. Slightly breathe Catarchozone, and it will cure all forms of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Troubles and Dampness. Every breath from Catarchozone Inhaler soothes, heals and relieves. Permanent cure guaranteed even though other remedies failed. Try Catarchozone, price \$1.00; small size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills-cure Billionsness.

An outbreak of the bubonic plague is reported at Newchwang, where a score of deaths are occurring daily.

Goods That Are Pure COWAN'S Perfection Cocoa, Royal Navy Chocolate, Cake Icings, Chocolate Cream Bars, Etc.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto.

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Moderate fees for advanced and day scholars. Recent successes include Naval and Military Cadetships and Open Scholarships.

The Christmas term will commence on Monday, September 14th, 1903, at 2:30 p.m. in new premises, three acres extensive recreation grounds, spacious school buildings, gymnasium.

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School of Mining

Kingston, Ontario.

1. Four years' course for a degree (B.S.)

(a) Mining Engineering; (b) Chemistry

and Mineralogy; (c) Mineralogy and Geology; (d) Chemical Engineering; (e) Civil Engineering; (f) Mechanical Engineering; (g) Electrical Engineering; (h) Biology and Public Health.

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(a) Mining Engineering; (b) Analytical Chemistry.

For Calendar apply to the Secretary, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

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English subjects, Language, Music, etc.

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In British Columbia. OFFICE WORK AND BOOKKEEPING taught without text books.

"You learn by doing." Gregg shorthand, easy to learn and easiest to write.

A BY-LAW.

To authorize the making of an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the erection of a "Tourist's Hotel" at James Bay and the grant of certain lands and exemption from taxation in consideration thereof.

Whereas, the Corporation of the City of Victoria have arranged an Agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, providing for the construction of a "Tourist's Hotel" upon lands belonging to the Corporation on the former site of James Bay Mud Flats and the grant of certain lands and exemption from taxation in consideration thereof.

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